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 From Your Grocer
 OR PHONE 43

Volume 8.

Provincial Edition 1130

REDCLIFF, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUG. 2, 1918.

Number 31.

SCHOOL BOARD ENGAGE STAFF FOR NEXT TERM

Three New Teachers Engaged to Fill Vacancies—H. O. Klink, New Principal—Assistant Not Yet Selected—Heating Problem Discussed.

A special meeting of the school board was held last Thursday evening for the purpose of engaging a teaching staff for next term.

A number of applications were in for the different vacancies on the staff and after some investigation and discussion the Secretary was instructed to accept the following applications: Miss Smith, Miss Buchanan, Miss Buchanan, Miss Matheson, Miss Broadfoot, Miss Miller, Miss Lelander and Mrs. Stone.

At Mr. Robson's tender resignation as principal, H. O. Klink was suggested for the coming term at the usual salary.

It was decided to engage an assistant principal who could teach the languages in addition to the other work, and as suggestions were made for this position it was decided to instruct Mr. Klink to get into communication with the applicants and make the selection.

The question of making some improvement in the heating of the school was brought up and Trustees Brown and McMillan were appointed a committee to interview the manager of the Gas company to see if some more satisfactory arrangements could be made.

Some small accounts were passed and ordered paid, after which, the board adjourned.

Hunfield Marshal Killed in Ukraine

Field Marshal Kichibor, the German commander in Ukraine, and his adjutant, were wounded seriously by a bomb in Kiev, Thursday.

The bomb was thrown at the men while they were driving to their headquarters from the Caspio. The field marshal's adjutant is named 'Capt. von Drossler.'

A later message from Kiev announces that Field Marshal von Kichibor and Capt. von Drossler were killed.

The bomb which wounded the field marshal and his adjutant was thrown from a cab which drove close to their carriage as they were approaching the field marshal's residence. The assassin and the cab driver have been arrested.

It has been established that the crime originated with the Social-Revolutionists in Moscow.

NO WILDS SERIES BASEBALL THIS YEAR.

"It do not think the world series will be played this year," said President Turner, of the National Baseball League, in discussing Secretary of War Baker's proclamation. Mr. Turner said that baseball officials would take the time allotted to put their business affairs in shape.

He thought that Secretary Baker's decision indicated that the government wished to encourage the continuance of professional baseball, but wanted none to enlist all man power of the country in war work. "Everybody connected with the National League," he added, "will obey the spirit as well as the letter of the decision."

MEMBERS OF JEWISH UNIONS ARE MISSING.

A great suspicion has been caused among the Jewish people in Warsaw by the sudden disappearance of 19 members of the executive of the Jewish trade unions, according to Jewish newspapers of Warsaw, says the Jewish press bureau at Stockholm. The men had been working with the Zionist and Socialist organizations. Their disappearance was added, it apparently due to the mysterious arrests connected with the prosecution of Jews now going on throughout Poland, Germany and Austria.

BIRTHS.

OLMSTEAD—In Redcliff on Tuesday, July 30th, 1918, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Olmstead, a daughter.

The Brethren Have Successful Revival

The special services held in Crown's hall last Friday, Saturday and Sunday in connection with the Brethren conference were well attended and greatly enjoyed. Rev. Virgil F. Finlay was the special speaker for the occasion. His subjects were timely and dealt with questions of interest and importance in our every day life, especially at the present time.

Mr. Finlay had made a special study of the boy and girl problems and of getting them interested in their Sunday school work. He impressed upon his hearers the importance of interest throughout the world at the present time and showed that these conditions imposed a solemn duty on those who were responsible for the carrying on of business in their respective districts. Most important of these duties was the caring for the boys and girls, many of whom were left without the guiding hand of fathers and older brothers because of the war. For the same reason they were the example and advice of Sunday day and school teachers, young and elderly ministers and Y. M. C. A. workers. All this means that there are gaps in the home guard to be filled up, and that there must be religious instruction if the men and women of tomorrow are to be prepared to take their place in the ranks of the great battle of life which lies before them.

During his series of addresses Mr. Finlay touched on many important subjects and brought them home to the individuals in a telling manner.

Grain by Panama Proves a Success

Last winter a new Pacific coast steamer was loaded with wheat for an English port via the Panama route. The shipment was in the nature of an experiment and experts were sent with it to note results. The other day in Vancouver a member of the grain commission announced that as a result of the experiment it had been demonstrated that western grain could be shipped via the Panama route to Europe without any danger whatever. The fear of damage from excessive moisture proved to be without foundation.

This will mean that in future there will be no pressing need to rush out to sea in the early part of the season. The close of navigation on the Great Lakes at the penalty of having to hold it over till the succeeding spring is eliminated. With Pacific coast shipments possible, this wheat may be moved through the winter to the Pacific coast and shipped via the canal. That will be a considerable advantage to Alberta and western Saskatchewan growers, while it will do much to build up the shipping of grain to the east ports. Even in this year of shortened crop the Pacific route will prove a welcome relief.

Austria Now Wants To Throw off Germany

A resolution declaring in favor of an immediate peace without annexations and indemnities was offered in the Austrian lower house Saturday by Deputy Stanek on behalf of the Czech League. The resolution declared that a continuation of the war is a continuation of the slaughter of humanity and political utility. It asserted that all peoples should and were the right to self-determination and asked that the league demand Austria-Hungary oppose the annexationist and imperialistic policy which has failed the upper hand in Germany, and try itself to find a way to make a democratic peace.

AUSTRIA NO LONGER IN GERMAN CAMP.

The "Wien Zeitung" at Vienna, discussing the situation in Austria, says the past year has been one of progressive internal dissolution. "The German 'Zeitung' at Vienna," says the newspaper, "our Austrian racial brethren have been prisoners of the slave and their souls. The first day of a federal state of autonomous people in Austria, would likewise be the last day of an alliance with Germany."

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ALLIES STILL MAKING GAIN ON WEST FRONT

During the earlier part of this busy year from the western front, the progress of the Allies was reported. Later, however, the enemy had apparently decided to make a stand and since then he has launched counter attacks. Reports from day to day are as follows:

The forward position of the Allies was continued uninterrupted throughout Sunday, Oct. Saturday the progress of the Allies was extremely rapid, with slight opposition from the retreating enemy, but yesterday the Germans everywhere demonstrated that their power of determined resistance was still very strong.

MONDAY.

The German retreat is continuing along the whole line, the allies closely in pursuit, according to news from the fighting area. The German retreat is continued up to noon.

The Germans have succeeded in checking to a certain extent but not in stopping the French advance. The French are on the north bank of the Oureq and to the east they have secured the whole north bank of the Rhine and the Moselle.

The Germans are stubbornly resisting and are burning villages.

TUESDAY.

A London report says: "The Germans have been counter-attacking very heavily along virtually the entire battlefront, according to news that reached London shortly after noon today. Their attack was an especially heavy one in the American sector, where they were driving the Americans out of the village of Clermont, about 5 1/2 miles southeast of Fere-en-Tardenois."

Another thrust drove the Americans back from Bagnoux, near Grand Reccy, northwest of Fere-en-Tardenois. The fierceness of the fighting Monday, it is believed in Paris is a sign that the German retreat has reached its limit and that the enemy will stand with his right wing on the plateau south of the Crise, and with his left on the hill south of Arras. For the defense of this line, it is held the German will devote all of Gen. von Doorn's army and the reserve divisions taken from Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria.

WEDNESDAY.

The Germans apparently are on the eve of attempting to end their retreat from the Soissons-Reims salient and trying and offering frontal battle in force to the entire allied armies. The delivery of rain gear equipment seems raving to a close. Violent counter-offensive measures against their antagonists are already in progress by the Germans over most of the battle front, and seemingly for the present at least, the allied advance has been materially slowed down.

Further gains have been made by the allies, but only after the hardest kind of fighting. And these gains have been considerably less in extent than those of previous days, before the Germans stiffened their retreating armies by rushing numbers of fresh divisions to the line. It is held the Germans are trying to break from the German people the fact that American troops are engaged in battle with the Germans on the Soissons-Reims sector.

These advances say that the Germans recently stripped the uniforms from a number of Americans they had made prisoners, and gave them other clothing to wear.

Sammies Find Trace Of Sniper-Cannon

The number of German prisoners captured by the allies since the beginning of the counter-offensive is placed at 30,000 by the Havas agency. It is held that the capture of the German people the fact that American troops are engaged in battle with the Germans on the Soissons-Reims sector.

The 14th day of the great allied offensive, which has resulted in driving back the Germans from the Marne region northwest across the Oureq river and in materially bending in the eastern and western side of the great salient with its mouth running across the Soissons-Reims salient. The new little activity on the part of either of the conflicting forces—except the nature of reciprocal bombardments.

Tuesday night witnessed violent attempts by the Germans to drive the American and French forces from positions they held north of the Oureq in the region of Fere-en-Tardenois and along the western side of the salient near Oakley-Le-Chateau, where Scottish troops are holding with the French the wedge that has been driven into the German lines.

These efforts were entirely fruitless. Whether the Germans have chosen the spot where ultimately they will fight about and give battle to the allies forces has not yet become apparent. Likewise, whether their retreat finally has been stopped, or whether they intend to continue the destruction of further villages, which it is intended to evacuate and press on northward to a chosen battle line.

Mail Clerk's Strike Is Now Settled

Canada's most spectacular strike has passed into history. The western mail carrier resumed work last night on receipt of a wire from Winnipeg, informing them that satisfactory arrangements had finally been made by the executive there. A flash came over the wire early in the afternoon stating that settlement had been reached while a few hours later word came that the offer put forward by the minister of labor had been accepted. The strike had finally been accepted for settlement had been accepted.

Million and Quarter Sammies in France

With 50,000 troops sent last week, the number of American transported overseas during July is expected to reach a record of 300,000. Secretary of War Baker and Gen. March, chief of staff, told members of the senate military committee.

With the shipment of men last week, the total number of American troops embarked for France was 1,250,000.

Huns Keeping People in Dark

Information reaching Paris from Swiss sources tends to show that the Germans are trying to keep from the German people the fact that American troops are engaged in battle with the Germans on the Soissons-Reims sector.

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U. S. LAUNCHES FIFTEEN VESSELS IN A WEEK.

Eight steel ships with a total dead weight tonnage of 15,000 were delivered by American shipyards at "Launchings for the week include 10 steel vessels with a total tonnage of 15,000 and five wooden ships with a tonnage of 19,200.

ONLY ONE IN 200 ALLIED SHIPS SUNK BY BOATS

As an evidence of the efficiency of the convoy system since it was established by the admiralty about a year ago, pointed out that the proportion of ships lost to those covered during that period has been .59 per cent. In other words only one ship out of nearly 200 has been lost.

Redcliff Child Takes Gasoline By Mistake

Little Margaret Rutherford, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Rutherford of this town, had a thrilling experience last evening when for a time looked very serious and caused her parents much anxiety. Her brothers had been cleaning their bicycles and had been using gasoline for that purpose. In some way little Margaret got the bottle and drank some of the contents. Almost immediately it showed the effects on the unfortunate child and Dr. Brown was hurried to the house. An emetic reversed the signs of the foreign substance but although it is not poisonous, it has an effect on the vital organs which may take some time to counteract.

At present little Margaret is progressing favorably and if no other complications arise her complete recovery is looked forward to.

Says German Leaders Guilty of Deceits

A memorandum demanding ruthless action against the men at the helm of the German government in 1914 as guilty criminals, has been issued by Former Captain von Beer, who says a Berlin telegram, quoting the Cologne Volkszeitung, "The memorandum is entitled 'A Necessary Correction of the German War Policy' and was sent to the members of the Reichstag last week by the captain, who was prominent in connection with the Prince Liechtenstein affair brought about by the prince, who was German ambassador to London in 1914, declaring that Germany was responsible for the war."

Capt. von Beer's memorandum says that the German leaders at the beginning of the war were guilty of appalling deceit, and acted in the service of traitors. He demands the immediate arrest of former Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and declares that if the reichstag does not fulfill his demand the war of this and all succeeding generations will fall upon the heads of the nation.

In case of the reichstag's refusal, he declares, he will immediately assume power for himself and his family to force the German people to sue for peace in Switzerland, because he will no longer share Germany's shame and dishonor.

American Soldiers Now in Italy

A report from American army headquarters dated July 28th says: "American fighting troops are now in the Italian front. They began arriving in the morning. They are being billeted with the Italians. Heretofore the only combat American troops had seen in action was the appearance of this large body of fighting men from the United States at the present moment has occasioned the greatest satisfaction."

DOMINION POLICE IN B. C.

SHOOT MILITARY ENVOY. Word reached the office of British Columbia provincial police of the shooting and killing of a young man named Goodwin in the Crickhatch river district, north of Cumberland, by Dominion Constable Campbell, a member of a force of military police which has for some time been attempting to round up a number of military evaders in that district.

No particulars of the shooting are at hand, except that it occurred in a remote section of woods and that it will be a hard task to bring the body out to a settlement. Goodwin, it is stated, is a member of the party which the police have been attempting to round up for some time.

SODA FOUNTAIN RESTRICTED

Since July 15 proprietors of soda fountains and ice cream establishments have been ordered to stop, during the month of July, August and September not more than 15 per cent of the average monthly amount of sugar used during the year.

No retail grocer shall sell sugar to any manufacturer unless such manufacturer has obtained a special permit from the Canada Food Board to purchase sugar from retail grocers. Proprietors of soda fountains are ordered to stop to those covered during that period has been .59 per cent. In other words only one ship out of nearly 200 has been lost.

ROLLING MILL WILL PUT ON THIRD SHIFT

Just as Soon as Weather Permits and Men Can be Secured. — Ladnams Installed and Plant Now Lighted by Electricity.

Notwithstanding the extremely hot weather, work is continuing much as usual at the Rolling Mill. The shifts are kept going and but for a few hours lay off occasionally during the hottest part of the day, the mill is running night and day.

In order to conserve gas and furnish more satisfactory light, a new up-to-date dynamo has been installed and now the whole plant is being lighted by electricity.

This plant finds no trouble disposing of its goods. In fact the demand is growing almost daily and we are informed by the manager that just as soon as weather conditions will permit and the necessary men can be secured, the mill will run another shift put on, and the mill plant will be at full capacity. At present men who are leaving their farms because of crop failure are now meeting here and are being given employment in this plant. If sufficient men can be secured, the third shift will be put on at the end of the month, and early next month a busy fall and winter is assured for this plant.

Freight Rates to Increase 20 Per Cent

The order-in-council covering the details of the increases in freight rates granted to the Canadian railways in order that they may be in a position to meet the large disbursements arising out of the application of the McAdoo wage schedule, was made public Monday afternoon. It provides that the rates will be approximately 20 per cent higher than the rates now in force, with the rates to be at least for the duration of the war.

250 U. S. Ships On Other Side

"There is no branch of Anglo-American activity on which co-operation and co-operation are more marked and more complete than in the navy," said Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, speaking at the American Legation. "There are more than 250 American warships now based on this side," Sir Eric added, "because every additional ship means a more strenuous war against submarines."

A DUTCH WITNESS PRAISES AMERICANS.

Returning to Amsterdam from a visit to France a correspondent of the Amsterdam "Nieuwspaper" writes of his enthusiastic admiration of American achievements, and concludes: "From America issues a force which will no European nation can stand. It is a gigantic force which is developing calmly and scientifically. The German people are told that the U.S.A. will be able to conquer the American danger but the German people have not seen what I have seen."

ARE YOU USING WILD FRUITS?

Fruit is going to be scarce this year. Winter was hard on fruit trees and the small fruits have not been plentiful as far. In England the crop of jam making berries is small and the soldiers require vast quantities of jam. People who live near wild berry patches should make a point of picking all they can. Get the children out in the berry patches. Use wildberry jam and wild blueberry jam to use fresh fruit in season. Use wild fruit and there will be more jam for the canneries to ship as jam to the soldiers.

THE REDCLIFF REVIEW

W. H. HANMER, Proprietor
 E. L. STONE, Editor.
 Subscription - \$1.50 per year
 Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.
 Issued on Thursday of each week at Redcliff, Alberta.

THURSDAY, AUG. 2, 1918.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

There appears to be considerable misunderstanding and an element of uncertainty about many of the orders and requests issued by the food board and other governmental departments lately. In our opinion a great deal of the trouble appears to be the lack of official notices sent out in some form. In almost all cases the public has to rely on newspaper reports and these appear from time to time simply as news items. Naturally the news items appear in different forms in different papers and are contradictory from day to day according to the interpretation each paper puts on them. As a result neither the public or merchants or any concerned know just exactly where they are at or what is expected of them.

If the best results are to be obtained there should be some system adopted whereby official notices, signed by some one in authority and outlining plainly their intentions, should be placed before those concerned. Since almost all lines of business, especially those concerning food stuffs are now operated under dominion license, the government must have a tab on all of them. It should, therefore, be an easy matter to send an official document to each concerned when any new regulations are put in force instead of depending on the garbled news reports of the press.

Regarding regulations concerning the public, an official notice in the papers, signed by some official, would remove much of the confusion and leave no room for side stepping.

THE RIGHT MEN.

Lloyd George has again demonstrated that he is the man for the place. The war industries strikers in England have not all returned to work at this writing but the greater part of them have and the rest will, as Mr. George declares, they will have a chance to exchange their safe and comfortable berths in the munition factories for places on the firing line. There was but one thing for the British government to do under the circumstances and they did it. It was perhaps a bold thing to confront two or three hundred thousand strikers with the demand that they work or fight, but there was no alternative.

No class of men have ever appeared in a more noble and valuable attitude than those who, retained at home for the purpose of supplying the armies with munitions, desert those armies in a crisis like this. The sentiment of England made itself felt very promptly in condemnation of the strikers. Their strikers leaders denounced their action, appealed to them in the name of the honor of labor, but nothing worked so effectively as the knowledge of the fact that they were confronted by a choice of returning immediately to their tasks or starting on their way to the front.

We have a few of that class of men in this country but unfortunately we have not enough men of the Lloyd George stamp.

A POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

One of our local poultry enthusiasts called on us this week and engaged us in a most interesting conversation and discussion of the poultry business. Our visitor is one who has given this matter much attention and study and he is of the opinion that there is no place on this continent more suited for the successful and profitable raising of poultry than right here. Both the climate and soil are admirably suited for it and a ready market is almost at our very doors.

Our visitor was quite enthusiastic over the future prospects in this direction and thought that no matter whether planned or not the day was not far distant when advantages here would become more familiarly known and this would become one of the noted poultry districts of Canada.

He thought it would be a splendid idea if those now interested in poultry would form an association so as to be in a position to work together for a common good of all. In this way marketing, the keeping up of breeding stock and the feed problem could be more satisfactorily arranged. What our visitor said is, no doubt, all true and it looks as though his suggestion is one that will be acted upon by those interested.

There are evidently some people in town who think the time has passed for keeping hens locked up. It hasn't. As a matter of fact the bylaw requiring hens running at large is in force the year round but it is more rigidly enforced during the garden season than at other times. This is still the garden season and just as much damage can be done to gardens by hens now as at any other time. If you don't believe us just ask some of the garden owners on Fifth street whose gardens have been attacked by whole battalions of hens from surrounding streets. Those who are so thoughtless and careless as to allow their poultry to run at large and destroy other people's property should be made an example of.

"Now that a number of our townpeople are putting up a supply of hay for winter, our fire chief has drawn our attention to a very dangerous habit some people have formed. That is of stacking the hay against a barn or shed. This furnishes a good way to start a fire by careless smokers passing by. By inquisitive children who might want to see whether or not the hay would burn. The fire chief says that hay should not be stacked within twenty-five feet of any building.

Berlin is now complaining about "black troops." On the allied side in the Marne offensive. Black? Ye gods, and this at a time when the civilized world was just beginning to wonder where the Huns were going to get anything to eat except what was to make a flag of truce or surrender. It is to smile.

German official reports of the last week's fighting on the western front say that the retreat was part of Hindenburg's plan. German prisoners taken say deserters betrayed their plans to the French. Gen. Foch said when the time comes we will strike and strike hard. Just take your pick as to whom you think is right.

In concluding an address to his soldiers the Kaiser said: "And may God grant you the reward you deserve." There is no doubt the Kaiser's prayer will be

answered all right and when it is his running mate down below will have to enlarge his quarters.

Good Profit for

Producers for Years

The British press, discussing tentatively Walter Hume Loe's announcement that the war conference has accepted the principle of imperial preference, difficulty in judging, owing to doubt whether the scheme deals solely with raw materials. The Post says if the scheme is confined to raw materials it may be useful for the crown colonies and dependencies but will be useless for the dominions.

"Any preference which is satisfactory to the great dominions ought to include at least essential foodstuffs," says the Post. The Westminster Gazette replies: "That it is unwise when the price of food is at an upward level, to add to it by taxing the necessities of life. Food producers, whether in the United Kingdom or the dominions, will for years to come be assured handsome profits and ready markets, and the British farmer a guaranteed price for his cereals from his own government, yet, in addition, consumers in the United Kingdom are to be taxed to add to these inducements."

Will Not Leave Irish

Question to Wilson

The debate in the British house of commons on the Irish question ended in the defeat of the Irish adherents. The motion of John Dillon, the Nationalist leader, demanding the government to carry out the President's vote of 245 to 106.

Mr. Dillon proposed that the question of Ireland be referred to President Wilson. This suggestion was well received by the house, but as former Premier Asquith pointed out, it could not be expected that the President of the United States could undertake such an arduous task now and the matter was obviously one the British people would have to solve for themselves.

The Irish question was one of overwhelming importance. Mr. Asquith declared, and he made a strong appeal to the government to make another effort, even at the eleventh hour, to settle it.

Chiefly, the suggestion made by Mr. Dillon that the Irish question be referred to President Wilson, Mr. Asquith said:

"It would be a very bold man who would expect Mr. Wilson to undertake a task which has baffled so many pioneers in the past. If it could not be referred to members of our own family it does not seem that a question of that kind could be well submitted to the arbitration of a foreign country, however friendly."

Predicts Shortage

Of Sugar in U.S.

That the United States may be seriously cut off from before the end of 1918 was predicted by Henry K. Myers, investigator at large in the enforcement division of the United States food administration.

"The sugar situation in the country is much more serious than most persons realize," he said. "Indeed it is possible that, before the end of the year we shall be unable to get any sugar at all."

"The present shortage, he attributed to loss by submarine raids and in the German offensive in France of more than 25,000 tons of sugar during June and July. The best of the best sugar crop in France was destroyed, he said.

"The first relief will come from the Louisiana crop," he added. This crop ripens earlier than the Colorado crop. The Louisiana crop, however, cannot be manufactured into sugar and placed on the market before the first of the year."

BRITISH PARLIAMENT TO

ASK FOR BIG CREDIT.

The biggest appropriation demanded since the beginning of the war will be submitted to the house of commons Thursday, says the Daily Telegraph.

The vote of credit to be asked will be for \$700,000,000, the previous highest having been \$550,000,000, one year ago. The new appropriation is required to finance the war until the end of October.

ARMED PEASANTS ARE

MARCHING ON KIEV.

Seventy-five thousand armed peasants are marching on Kiev, capital of Ukraine, according to information received at the American state department from Stockholm. Very serious distress in the Ukraine and surrounding country was reported. It was also stated that the Russian and Ukrainian case delegates have been unable to agree on details of the settlement between the two nations.

Tanks do Good Work

In Allies Drive

Reports from French headquarters give an account of the good work done by all branches of the allied armies.

The incessant shelling blows night and day of the entente allies left the enemy looking else to his but to retreat or die in his position. Even the sudden retreat has not relieved the pressure from constant harrying. In addition to the shelling of the tanks, the use of the German rear guards are being made precariously by entente aviators. Meanwhile allied aviators daringly fly a few hundred feet overhead, bombing and machine-gunning the German batteries and columns on the march.

The tank crews have been heroes in this chase ever since the commencement of the German retreat, they have done remarkable work. After breaking up the enemy front line and preventing the use for an advance of infantry the tanks have throughout continued to exploit the success gained.

Some tanks have even attacked the enemy auxiliary batteries and killed all the gunners, thus permitting the infantry to capture many of these weapons. There is not a tank in the region of tanks which has taken part in the fighting that has not from 15 to 20 machine guns for its credit. Most of the drivers declare that the losses caused by the tanks was terrible.

KING GEORGE SUES

A U. S. RAILROAD.

King George of England is plaintiff in a suit filed in the state supreme court of New Jersey, asking \$1,000,000 damages against the Lehigh Railroad Company in connection with the destruction of British owned munitions in the disaster at Jersey City in July 1916.

The French republic entered claims for \$500,000. The damage asked in these and other actions began last Monday aggregate nearly \$2,000,000.

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We have some very attractive lumber that you will want to see.

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THE STONER AGENCIES, REDCLIFF

THIRD AT

Encouraging Outline

Of British Position

Gen. W. A. Massey, prime minister of New Zealand, in a speech at New, emphasizing Great Britain's share in the war, pointed out that more than 1,500,000 men had been contributed by the Empire, of which the Dominions had given 75 per cent, including the 4,500,000 from England alone while the dominions add colonies had given 12 per cent and India and other dependencies had given the remainder.

Regarding the air service, he said that British armies had accounted for considerably over 4,000 aeroplanes in the last twelve months. British armies had made 74 air raids into Germany in June and during the year had dropped over 800 tons of explosives on enemy forces or in enemy country. The tonnage of the British navy was now over six million, as compared with four million at the outbreak of the war, and the personnel 420,000, as compared with 145,000. There were 607 seamen continually employed carrying troops and stores to the armies in France and the east.

The sea that the British navy was going to win the war has been dispelled by steps taken to deal with the submarine. The submarine peril was not yet passed, but will be dealt with much more successfully than was the case a year ago. The navy has done marvellous work in the war, declared Gen. Massey, and if it got the opportunity of dealing with Kaiser's fleet he had not the faintest doubt of the result.

Gen. British war expenditure to the end of March was \$7,014,000,000, of which \$5,170,000,000 was in loans and \$1,844,000,000 revenue. It was noteworthy that 25 per cent of the war expenditure was raised by taxation. Loans to the allies and dominions amounted to \$3,550,000,000. It was quite certain we could outlast the enemy financially, said Mr. Massey.

The campaign for the fourth United States Liberty loan will open Saturday, September 28, and continue three weeks, ending October 26, it was announced by Secretary McAdoo.

Cash & Carry

Stop and think how many dimes and nickies you are throwing away by not taking advantage of our Cash and Carry System. Keats, grocer.

Eat Less Bread

Hours 9 to 5.

UNDERTAKING

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 Local Agent

FRED ODIN,

Furniture Dealer

FRANK BAIRD,

Barriester, Solicitor,
 Notary Public, Etc.

Office, Cross Building,

REDCLIFF, Alberta.
 Phone 79.

AUDITORS.

Henderson & Reid, chartered accountants, Winnipeg, Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, Auditors, Town of Redcliff, Audit, Investigations, Systematizing, Costing, Assignments, and Liquidations, Suite 207 Hooper-Hutchins Building, Medicine Hat, Phone 2721, P. O. Box 478, R. 1, Ritchie Park, C. A. manager.

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Make the Most Of Your Roughage

W. J. Stevens, live stock commissioner, gives the following advice regarding feed:

"The recent rains will start a new growth on many fields which a week ago gave little; if any, signs of producing even forage. One or two additional rains will produce a crop worth cutting."

"If this crop is left to stand until winter in the hope of utilizing it as winter pasturage, it will prove a disappointment, because it will still be so tender and succulent that it will possess less than half its feeding value after the frost strikes it. It would be much better to cut it as green feed, even though scarcely headed out, but it would be even better to mow it as hay and take it up immediately and stack it along with alternate loads of last year's straw. Handled in this way it will retain much more of its nutrient than it will if left to lie in the sun to dry, and the straw will be rendered more palatable and digestible because of its contact with this succulent feed. Both will be further improved if from three to five pounds of common salt are applied to each load of green hay."

The hay supply in the north country is enormous. The demand in the south is likewise enormous, and in order to make sure that the available supply of hay that is within hauling distance of a railway station shall be sufficient to meet requirements, the best possible use must be made of what feed exists in the south country."

FARMERS—If you want to borrow money see Stoney Agencies. ***

Rodesia Land Under British Control

By a decision of the privy council announced last Monday, the domination of some 45,000,000 acres of land in southern Rhodesia remains in the crown, but the British South Africa company will continue to administer the land and may be re-imburshed in financial matters.

With this decision, one of the biggest actions ever brought into the British courts, has finally been settled. There were four claimants to the land, which is known as Matabeleland and before 1895 was ruled by Lobengula, chief of the Matabeles. These claimants were the crown, or, in other words, the imperial government, the legislative council, the British South Africa Company, or, as it is commonly called, the chartered company, and the natives.

The company occupied the country after the overthrow of Lobengula and asserted that it was the owner of the unalienated land of southern Rhodesia. The crown submitted that by assuming a protectorate over the territories Queen Victoria assumed complete rights and power over them.

The natives, on the other hand, claimed the country never was annexed by Great Britain, while the legislative council claimed the land on behalf of the inhabitants of southern Rhodesia. The latter claim brought the case into the courts, the company disputing the contention of the council. Arguments before the privy council lasted upward of a fortnight.

HUN DESERTER IS

TIRED OF THE WAR.

Three days after the Germans evacuated Chienchi-Chiery, the Americans found a lone German in Mont St. Pierre, hiding in a cellar. The prisoner said he was tired of the war and was determined to desert himself, notwithstanding the fact that he had no food, and later take a chance by surrendering to the Allies. He asserted that the German soldiers were dissatisfied with the way affairs were going and that the general opinion among them was that the crown prince was unable to bring sufficient reinforcements or food supplies to aid the forces being attacked from the south.

The American soldiers watched with pleasure the prisoner appease his appetite after his three days' fast.

The German requested the Americans not to report his desertion, saying if they did and he ever got back to Germany he would be shot.

LINSEED OIL CAKE.

Arrangements have been completed by the Canada Food Board with the United States Food administration by which 15,000 tons of linseed oil cake and meal will be distributed to dealers, to relieve the scarcity of feed and fodder. Applications should be sent direct to the Canada Food Board on regular import application blanks, with sworn statements of quantities and during the three years prior to January 1st. Allotments will be made on that basis.

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